

INDIANA DEPARTMENT
OF
HOMELAND SECURITY

FIREFIGHTER 1

SAMPLE TEST

1. The **most common** type of construction in North America is _____ construction.
A. ordinary B. heavy timber C. fire resistive D. frame
2. The breaking strength of a rope when a load is applied along the direction of the length is the:
A. shock load. B. setting. C. dressing. D. tensile strength.
3. Which of the following is/are a step(s) in creating a positive safety attitude?
A. Learn from others. B. Practice good habits.
C. Be vigilant. D. all of the above
4. When firefighters are unable to enter the structure or fire area due to intense fire conditions, a(n) _____ attack can be made.
A. direct B. blitz C. combination D. indirect
5. Conservative estimates say that the presence of a screen in a window reduces the airflow by nearly _____ percent.
A. 20 B. 75 C. 50 D. 100
6. During the pre-incident site visit, what information should be obtained and documented?
A. Built-in fire protection
B. Access points to the site and interior of the structure
C. Structure size, height, and number of stories
D. all of the above are correct.
7. Which of the following statements regarding dead-end water mains is **incorrect**?
A. Connecting to a dead-end main may not provide adequate water.
B. Two units on the same dead-end main may rob water from each other.
C. Dead-end mains provide the most volume in the system.
D. Where possible, firefighters should avoid using them.
8. All breathing apparatus must be stored so that it is ready to be:
A. refilled and inspected. B. inspected and cleaned.
C. donned and used. D. sanitized and deodorized.

9. Firefighters have a responsibility to preserve evidence that could indicate the cause or point of origin of a fire. Evidence is most often found during the salvage and overhaul phases of a fire. Which of the following would be an approved method of protecting evidence?
- A. cover it with a salvage cover
 - B. cover it with a garbage can
 - C. use barrier tape
 - D. take pictures and make a sketch in the presence of a witness
 - E. all of the above
10. The use of blowers, exhaust fans, and smoke ejectors for ventilation is called _____ ventilation.
- A. vertical
 - B. natural
 - C. forced
 - D. horizontal
11. In what type of occupancy can firefighters be exposed to the greatest fire and life hazards?
- A. Business and mercantile
 - B. Single family dwellings
 - C. Multi-family occupancies
 - D. Multi-story parking garage.
12. High-pressure hydrants are hydrants connected to a separate high-pressure water system used only for:
- A. fire protection purposes.
 - B. industrial water supply.
 - C. augmenting residential areas during peak demand.
 - D. generating hydroelectric power.
13. Which of the following **is not** a correct procedure for breaking glass?
- A. Strike the top of the glass.
 - B. Stand to windward side.
 - C. Remove all glass particles from frame.
 - D. Make sure the breaking glass is above the hands.
14. The **primary disadvantage** of the simplex radio system is the:
- A. need for multiple frequencies.
 - B. cost of the system.
 - C. limited range and interference between multiple units in same system.
 - D. complexity of the system.

15. A cistern is a(n):
- A. underground water tank made from natural rock or concrete.
 - B. above ground water storage pool.
 - C. elevated water storage facility that holds up to 20,000 gallons.
 - D. pocket of natural spring water.
16. The K-tool is useful in:
- A. opening roofs.
 - B. opening walls.
 - C. pulling lock cylinders.
 - D. breaking window glass.
17. Which of the following **is not** considered a valuable benefit of proper overhaul?
- A. Helps locate hidden fires
 - B. Helps prevent rekindle
 - C. Helps in the removal of water
 - D. all of the above.
18. Almost any static source of water can be used for drafting if it is:
- A. very shallow and very clean.
 - B. flowing and does not contain salt water.
 - C. sufficient in quantity and is not contaminated.
 - D. in a portable tank and contains only moderate contaminants.
19. The Learn Not to Burn program is designed for children in:
- A. high school.
 - B. preschool through third grade.
 - C. fifth through eighth grade.
 - D. sixth through tenth grade.
20. If 24 feet of a 35-foot extension ladder is needed to reach a victim, the butt of the ladder should be placed approximately _____ feet from the building.
- A. 4
 - B. 6
 - C. 8
 - D. 11
21. A _____ stream is one in which the pattern is separated into coarsely divided droplets.
- A. fog
 - B. solid
 - C. straight
 - D. broken
22. Hose-washing machines **are not** capable of sufficiently cleaning:
- A. cotton hose.
 - B. vinyl hose.
 - C. nylon hose.
 - D. couplings.

23. Which of the following statements regarding dry hydrants is **incorrect**?
- A. They are used primarily in rural areas with no water systems.
 - B. They are a pipe system with a pumper suction connection at one end and a strainer at the other.
 - C. Dry hydrant is another term for dry barrel hydrant.
 - D. They are a connection point for drafting from a static water source.
24. _____ is a new classification of fire as of 1998.
- A. Class E
 - B. Class Z
 - C. Class K
 - D. Class P
25. In the Incident Management System (IMS), the functional area that directs the organization's tactical operations to meet the strategic goals developed by command and is responsible for the management of all operations applicable to the primary mission is:
- A. Planning.
 - B. Operations.
 - C. Logistics.
 - D. Command.

REFERENCE LIST FOR FIREFIGHTER I - VERSION 7.5

<u>Publisher/Title/Edition</u>	<u>Key Word</u>
1. National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 1001, Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, 2002 Edition	NFPA 1001
2. Delmar, Firefighter's Handbook, Basic Essentials of Firefighting, 2nd Edition, 1st Printing	FHB 2
Delmar, Firefighter's Handbook, Essentials of Firefighting and Emergency Response 2nd Edition, 1st Printing	FHB 2
3. IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting, 4th Edition, 1st Printing	EOFF 4
4. Jones and Bartlett, Fundamentals of Fire Fighter Skills, 1st Edition, 1st Printing	FFFS 1